

William Thaw Reported Killed Flying for France

FINAL
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REBEL GOVERNMENT CALLS GREEK TROOPS; FIRST STEP FOR WAR ON SIDE OF ALLIES

460 KILLED BY ZEPPELINS, LONDON'S LOSS \$10,000,000 IN ONE RAID, SAYS BERLIN

Regent Street Mostly Laid in Ruins, Declares Semi-Official Report.

SHELL HIT A CRUISER.

Sixty Sailors Killed on the Warship and 400 Soldiers in Grimsby Barracks.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Oct. 18).—The semi-official news agency to-day issued the reports of "eye-witnesses" on the results of the latest Zeppelin attacks on England.

"In the raid of Sept. 23 over one hundred buildings were heavily damaged or partly destroyed," the statement said. "With an estimated damage of more than \$10,000,000. A British cruiser with four stacks, at anchor on the Humber, was hit and sixty men killed. Two other warships were badly damaged."

"Regent Street, London, the main artery of commerce in the metropolis, was mostly laid in ruins. In a southern London suburb an ammunition factory was blown up. The Liverpool Street station and the bridge and tracks were so devastated that it will be impossible to use them for a long time."

"Near the Thames seven benzol tanks were destroyed. The rice sheds of Denny Sons were destroyed. At Grimsby the barracks was hit and over 400 soldiers killed. At Hull some quarters were completely destroyed, only the walls remaining. At Leeds heavy damage was done munition factories and railroad stations. At Portsmouth the alcohol factory of Pink & Son and the sheds of Elkers and Fyfe were hit and twelve cars loaded with horses destroyed, one dock damaged and railroad cars exploded."

The official British account of the Zeppelin attack on the night of Sept. 23, issued the following night, said no reports had been received of any military damage. It was said a considerable number of small dwelling houses and shops, two factories, a railway station and some empty railway trucks were destroyed or damaged, and that thirty persons were killed and 110 wounded.

Edgar Rickard, an American, who arrived in New York yesterday on the Ryndam, said to-day in reference to the Zeppelin attack of Sept. 23:

"I lived within a few blocks of Regent Street until October 5. No building on Regent Street was even struck. There was no damage whatever in the metropolitan district except at Brixton."

ITALIAN WARSHIPS WITH 75-MILE SPEED

Rome Reports They Will Travel Three Times as Fast as Greatest Liners.

ROME (via Paris), Oct. 18.—Italy now possesses a type of warship whose speed is three times as great as that of the greatest transatlantic liner, according to the Giornale Italia.

The sea trial of the first of these ships to be completed was witnessed by a correspondent of the paper. Three others are building. All of the new vessels will use oil for fuel.

The above would indicate a speed of from seventy-two to seventy-five miles an hour for the new type of warship.

OIL STRIKERS COME TO ASK HEARING BEFORE JOHN D. JR.

Committee Ordered to Stay at Rockefeller Offices Until Audience Is Granted.

Determined that John D. Rockefeller Jr. and other high officials of the Standard Oil Company shall listen to their grievances, a committee from the 4,500 employees on strike at the Bayonne plant went to the headquarters of the company, No. 26 Broadway, to-day.

The committee has seven members, one man from each of the six departments, and George Melcher, a Bayonne newspaper man, who has been leading the strikers. Their orders are to stay at the Standard Oil offices until the heads of the company give them an audience.

These orders were given to the committee by 2,000 strikers who met in Mydosh Hall to-day and by a unanimous vote agreed to remain on strike until all their demands have been granted. As Superintendent Hennessey, on behalf of the company, told the committee yesterday, the company would not grant an increase in wages, the principal point at issue, the struggle promises to be of long duration.

When the committee reported to the strikers that Hennessey had announced the company would not even arbitrate the question of an increase in wages, some one moved that the committee go over Hennessey's head and visit No. 26 Broadway. The motion was carried with a cheer. A moment later the meeting expressed its enthusiastic confidence in Melcher, who was barred from yesterday's conference by Hennessey.

Meanwhile, Mayor Garvin and the other city officials are not being misled by the quiet conditions that prevailed in Bayonne last night. They are going ahead with their preparations for repelling a renewal of violence. More special policemen are being sworn in and the guard about the trouble zone has been strengthened.

Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram will fight the police order barring her out of the strike zone.

"It's the most extraordinary thing I ever heard of," declared Mrs. Cram, when informed that the Bayonne authorities had established a dead line, past which she could not go while the oil employees' strike is on. "It is a most peculiar proceeding. I shall be most interested in knowing on what grounds such action is taken."

"If she comes back I'll arrest her," says Captain of Detectives Edward Griffin.

Chief of Police Michael Reilly, however, is a little dubious.

"Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was arrested for making a speech in Paterson," he says, "but the courts decided she had a right to make it. I don't know whether the courts would sustain us."

John A. Smyth and John A. Moffitt, mediation commissioners of the Federal Department of Labor, arrived in Bayonne at noon and began an investigation.

ANOTHER AVIATOR REPORTED KILLED AT THE FRENCH FRONT



TRAGEDIES AMONG AMERICAN AVIATORS 'FLYING IN FRANCE'

William Thaw of Pittsburgh, Pa., reported to-day as killed. Victor E. Chapman of New York, June 22, 1916. Kiffin Rockwell of Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 22, 1916. Norman Prince of Beverly Farms, Mass., Oct. 15, 1916.

REPORT WM. THAW, AMERICAN AVIATOR, KILLED IN ACTION

Letter From Front to Former Yale Classmate Says Flier Got the "Wooden Cross."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—William Thaw, a former Yale student, who has been with the aviation corps of the French army since the outbreak of the war, has been killed in action, according to word just received here by S. S. Walker, a member of the senior class at Yale.

Mr. Thaw while in college played on his freshman and later on the varsity football squad.

The letter containing word of Thaw's death was written to Walker by Lyttleton B. P. Gould, Yale 1915, now serving with the American ambulance corps in the French army.

The part of the letter referring to Thaw is as follows: "Two of the American aviators have gotten the 'wooden cross' in the last week. We have just heard that Bill Thaw, Yale Ex-'15, was killed a few days ago. It didn't come out in the papers."

The letter bore the date of Sept. 29. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 18.—Inquiry at the office of Benjamin Thaw, father of Lieut. William Thaw of the French Aviation Corps and a former Yale student, brought the information that neither Mr. Thaw nor any member of his family had been notified of Thaw's death and they were inclined to doubt the authenticity of the New Haven report.

An erroneous published report last April said Thaw was killed while above Verdun, but it turned out that he had been only wounded bringing down a Fokker, a German aeroplane. He went to Paris to recuperate and was made a popular hero. He was christened the "American Eagle."

Thaw, a nephew of Harry K. Thaw of Pittsburgh, took up flying in this country before the war. A flight which attracted attention took him from New Haven to this city, where he circled the Statue of Liberty and flew under the four East River bridges.

ROFRANO DEFENSE ATTACKS SLAYER'S STORY OF MURDER, BUT IT STANDS UNSHAKEN

Montemagno, Confronted by Lawyer With Other Crimes, Denies Them All Stolidly

HALT CALLED IN TRIAL.

Sudden Illness of Juror Causes Postponement Until To-Morrow.

Gaetano Montemagno, the youthful bootblack who is under sentence to die for assassinating Michael Galmari in March, 1915, held steadfastly to-day to the story he told yesterday to Assistant District Attorney Brotherton in the trial of former Deputy Street-Cleaning Commissioner Michael A. Rofrano for inspiring the murder.

Montemagno resisted with a dogged patience the efforts of Martin W. Littleton to cause him to contradict his direct charges that Rofrano not only paid him to kill Galmari, but threatened him with instant death if he did not fire the fatal shot when signalled to by another of Rofrano's lieutenants.

The witness took full advantage of the delays caused by the florid language used by the interpreter in putting his briefly snapped answers into English. Thus he kept cool and held his temper when Mr. Littleton tried to anger him into incoherent speech.

In not a single incident of his narrative about his first introduction to Rofrano at the Home Rule Club, which was the centre of the revolt against former Sheriff Foley in the Second Assembly District, did Montemagno change his story; he didn't mind in the least, apparently, acknowledging that he accepted \$200 from Rofrano to meet a debt incurred in an underworld love affair and \$300 more as expense money in bringing thugs from Brooklyn to terrorize the district on Primary Day—with an incidental promise "to stab somebody"—and went pilfering with the money instead of doing the things for which he was paid.

In his bootblack days Montemagno could not have smiled away the badgering of an impatient patron more cheerfully than he took the sharp prodding of Rofrano's lawyer.

ROFRANO LAUGHS AS HE CHATS WITH RELATIVES.

Michael Rofrano, the accused man, made the opening of to-day's session of the trial a reception. His troubled looking little mother and his handsome, weary-eyed wife brought to court with them a number of acquaintances who are later to go on the witness stand to testify to Rofrano's good character.

As has been the rule since the opening day of the trial, when a swarthy stranger passed his hand across his throat in portentous threat to one of the witnesses of the State, the attendance was limited to persons having business there. But in the corridors outside the court room door were quiet, whispering groups of Sicilians. They were men for the most part, though there were a few women among them.

As they gestured and shook each others arms, they whispered: at the approach of a stranger or a policeman they fell silent. On the east side of the rotunda were the friends of Galmari, staunch supporters of Foley. On the other side of the building the

HARRY S. HARKNESS DIVORCED, WIFE TO GET \$33,000 A YEAR

Final Decree Against Young Millionaire Motor Racer and Aviator.

An order granting a final decree of divorce to Mrs. Marie Marbeck Harkness from Harry S. Harkness, son of the late L. V. Harkness, a Standard Oil millionaire, has been signed by Justice J. Addison Youngs and was to-day filed in the County Clerk's office at White Plains. Young Harkness is president of the Speedway and a noted motor race driver and aviator.

The order was granted upon the recommendation of Charles S. Young, the referee. The papers were sealed. The decree carries with it alimony at the rate of \$33,000 a year, payable monthly.

Paul V. Boyler, of No. 27 Pine Street, was attorney for Mrs. Harkness. Cornelius J. Sullivan, of No. 61 Broadway, represented Mr. Harkness.

Mr. and Mrs. Harkness were married in November, 1906, but news of the wedding did not come out until they had been two weeks on their honeymoon. At the time, the bride, Miss Marie Moss Marbeck, gave her address as the Hotel Navarre, Thirty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, but inquiry there after the wedding failed to identify her as one of the patrons of the house.

The ceremony was performed at the Marble Collegiate Church by the Rev. Dr. James Burrell. There were only two witnesses and these were pledged to secrecy.

Two weeks after the wedding a despatch was received from Pasadena, Cal., saying Mr. Harkness and his bride had arrived there and gone to the ranch of Dr. Harry McComber, the bride's brother-in-law, near Palmdale.

CHICAGO LEADS NEW YORK IN ITS VOTING STRENGTH

Half a Million Women in Illinois Entitled to Cast Ballots for President on Nov. 7.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Chicago to-day has more qualified voters than any city in the country, the total of men and women on the registration books being 308,728 or more than 70,000 in excess of New York's registration.

Political managers of all parties to-day expressed surprise at the big woman registration. It is estimated that 500,000 of that sex will be entitled to vote in Illinois for President Nov. 7.

The total registration of men and women in the entire State is expected to be more than 1,900,000.

Author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" Is Dead.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 18.—Eben Eugene Rexford, Wisconsin poet, author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," died to-day of typhoid fever.

MILLIONAIRE MOTOR RACER WHOSE WIFE HAS WON A DIVORCE



\$20,000,000 THIEF TAKEN AS SOLDIER IN FRENCH ARMY

Henri Rochette Arrested After Mysterious Absence of Four Years.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The disappearance of the notorious Henri Rochette, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in 1912 in connection with vast bucketshop swindles, has been cleared up by his arrest at Granville to-day. Under the name of Georges Biennalme, Rochette enlisted in Paris as a motor cyclist in the first month of the war and was stationed at Amiens.

The Rochette case was one of the most sensational in the history of the French courts. Rochette was arrested in 1908 charged with swindling on an enormous scale. His operations involved a sum of more than \$20,000,000 and at his subsequent trial it was stated that some of the most prominent men in French public life had been either his dupes or his accomplices. A Parliamentary inquiry was made into charges that Antoine Monis, former Premier, and Joseph Caillaux, former Minister of Finance, were exerting their influence to protect the promoter.

Rochette disappeared while out on bail, and succeeded in reaching Mexico, where, it was said, he was welcomed by Francisco Madero, then President, to whom he was reported to have rendered valuable services. The French Government demanded his extradition, but Rochette was warned in time and made a sensational escape from the police. Since that time his whereabouts has been unknown.

The Rochette case was revived in 1914, when Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was shot to death by the wife of M. Caillaux. The shooting was the result of violent attacks made on Caillaux in the Figaro, and among the charges brought by Calmette was the old scandal of the former Minister's alleged connection with Rochette.

RACING RESULTS ON PAGE 2. ENTRIES ON SPORTING PAGE.

LOYAL SOLDIERS GUARD KING IN THE ROYAL GREEK PALACE; TROUBLE IN ATHENS GROWS

Government Established by the Rebels Seeks Recognition From the U. S.—Pro-German Leaders Arouse Demonstrations Against the Allies.

RULER CALLS ON ARMY TO REMAIN LOYAL TO HIM

ATHENS, Oct. 18.—The provisional government established by Venizelos, leader of the Greek rebels, to-day took its first step toward war on the side of the allies by issuing a proclamation calling for recruits of the class of 1916 on the island of Crete.

Threatened with attack by a great crowd of anti-ally demonstrators, the French marine force which had occupied the Municipal Theatre, has abandoned the building and encamped in the Zeappaleon Gardens, near the Royal Palace.

The French marines on their way to the Gardens marched through the streets with bayonets fixed and trumpets blowing. The front of the larger palace structure is occupied by Prince Andrew and Princess Alice.

Midway on their march the French contingent met three companies of sailors from the former Greek fleet and who have now been formed into infantry organizations. When the squads met the Greek sailors turned down another street, leaving the stadium street to the French.

NO ANSWER BY THE U. S. TO GREY'S U-BOAT CHARGE

Attention Called to Fact That a French Cruiser Recently Visited American Port.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The United States will not feel called upon to make public any statement on the raid of the U-53 or the submarine situation as a consequence of the statement in Parliament by Viscount Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that his Government would not make any official representations to this country until such announcement is made here.

This Government, it was said, would not feel itself called upon to make a statement to the allies about German belligerent operations off the American coast, than it would to report to Grey the recent visit of a French cruiser to an American port.

An investigation is under way to learn what information the submarine captain may have secured when in Newport harbor. Viscount Grey's intimation that it might be made a base of claims against this country aroused no comment. Spain has been pressed for damages by France for information gained by a U-boat at Cartagena, which resulted in the loss of French ships immediately after the vessel left port.

THE CANDIDATES.

Where the Representatives of the Parties Are To-Day.

PRESIDENT WILSON.—On the way to Chicago via Buffalo. Make more than a score of stops on the route to greet the people. Delivers no speeches until to-morrow at Chicago, where he will make three addresses. Mrs. Wilson and Secretary Tamm are with him.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.—Touring Michigan. Delivers several speeches on labor and the tariff. Pleased at his greeting in Sioux City last night.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN.—Swinging through Western New York counties. Two meetings at Buffalo tonight. Defends his financial management of the State.

THURGOOD SEAGUY.—In the upper Hudson Valley. Talks of wastage of State funds particularly in the construction of four roads.

FRANK HANLEY.—Prohibition presidential candidate, called the roll of Indiana candidates for leading State and National offices at Peru, Ind., and declared that virtually all of them were controlled or influenced by the liquor interests.

THE trouble began Monday afternoon. Great crowds had gathered to